Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

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SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

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DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Band G.
au10 dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,

Th preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.

Portland, Jan. 10, 1864. dtf

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OFFICE—123 First St., over Skidmore's Drug Store.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and 5 to 6 P. M. au11tf

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(Graduate of Queen's College.)
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Office & Residence—N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets
d&dtf2p

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d12 d6ptf

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102 Front Street,
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HILL & MULKEY,
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Corner First and Alder Streets,
y24 PORTLAND, OREGON. tf

A. W. WHALLEY. M. W. FECHHEIMER, Notary Public.
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ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW.
Land Office Business a Specialty.
Office—No. 86 Front st., Portland, Oreg.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
feb29 dtf

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BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LA GRANDE, OREGON.
Will give special attention to Proceedings in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly made and remitted. oc24dtf

ADDISON C. GIBBS. CHAS. W. PARRISH.
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

We have an Abstract of Land Titles in Portland, and give particular attention to Real Estate business.
OFFICE—In Holmes' Building, First street.
jlt

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
And Solicitor in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention given to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.
OFFICE—In Parrish's Block. Je20dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
GENERAL AGENT,
164 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store.)
Will give special attention to the Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes; Negotiating Inland Bills; Effecting Loans; Selling or Leasing Real Estate; House Renting, and to the General Agency business in all its branches. aug5dtf

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fire-proof Stone Building, Wharf St.,
VICTORIA, V. I.
Liberal advances made on consignments. Je2d6m

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Electrician, Accoucheur, and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargement Deafness and Neuralgia, treated successfully.
Attention given to Female Diseases Examinations made by the Electric Battery connecting the nerve forces.
Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of Ladies.
Calls will be attended to in any part of the city.
Batteries for sale and instructions given upon the scientific use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO. 91 THIRD STREET East side, near the M. E. Church, Portland
Portland, June 12th, 1868 dtf

E. L. HERMAN. J. F. MURPHY.
HERMAN & MURPHY
Corner of Washington and Third sts.,
DEALERS IN
Oregon and California Produce,
FAMILY GROCERIES, of every description,
GAME,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
of all kinds in season.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city, and orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched
The Highest Cash Price paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE
oct6dtm

P. G. STEWART,
(Late STEWART & COURLEY,)
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agent for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G"
Sewing Machines.
jy2dawtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY,
95 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports
Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited
General Rate of Commission, 5 p c
Also, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon. ap30dtf

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, Russia Sheet Iron, Copper, Sheet Copper, Bottoms, Tinned and Pig Lead, Lead Pipe, Rods or Bars, Bloomfilte Tools, Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods direct from the East, enables us to sell at lower rates than the Trade second to no other House on the coast.
Agents for FULTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES, and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers' and Miners use.
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Block,
jan18tf Portland, Oregon

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St.—Bet. Alder and Morrison.
PORTLAND..... ....OREGON
H. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Also a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out of water than any other style in use. j9dtf

OREGON IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. T. J. CARTER, President.
Portland, Jan 11, 1869 dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,

COACH TRIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
244 & 246 Beale St., near intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW ADditions to our Stock, carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES. my14tlply

GODDARD & LAKE.
Nos 114 and 116, Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

HAVING BOUGHT OUT & REFITTED

THE OLD BENNETT & WHITE
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE,
We are now prepared to receive all the old customers, and as many more patrons as see fit to give us a call in our line of business, and will give particular attention to FARMERS' STOCK
We are satisfied that we can and will give entire satisfaction to our friends and the public
OUR LIVERY IS ALL NEW, BOTH CARRIAGES AND HORSES, and we shall take pride in turning out as nice an outfit as any establishment can on this coast for the same money
We will also be prepared to BUY ALL THE GOOD HORSES that come to the market, at BETTER PRICES than any one else, as we have no agents below superior to any other parties in San Francisco. jy1dtf

GUSTAVE BONNARD,

WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING SHOP,
No. 13 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:
For Cleaning and Repairing Watches $1 50
For Repairing Common Clocks 1 00
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR
Having had twenty-five years experience in LONDON and PARIS to warrant perfect satisfaction to purchasers. Orders solicited. d7tf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics' TOOLS, PLOWS, REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
And Agricultural Implements Generally,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

WILLAMETTE NURSERY!
Clarke's Co. Oregon
G. W. WALLING & CO., Proprietors.
THE Proprietors of the Nursery call the attention of the public to their stock of
Choice Fruit Trees,
which they offer for sale at the Nursery, near the State Road, between Salem and Portland. Also, a large assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, Grape Vines, &c. Agents in Portland
MCLAREN BROS., Proprietors' Agents and Washington Territory Agents in Portland. jy24dtf

SALES OF THE FLORENCE ON this Coast, in 1867, exceeded by $16,000 those of any other Sewing Machine, as shown by the Sworn Statements of the Agents at the Internal Revenue Office d1dawly

Banking and Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
H. H. JOHNSTON,
Agent for Oregon,
Office—No 2 Holmes' Block, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov 1, 1868. dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECtions, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold au6la1wtf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
no15dtf

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED ..... 1809.

CAPITAL	$16,000,000
Accumulated and invested funds, Jan 1, 1868, in gold	13,436,568
Annual income in gold	3,362,035
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, according to law	$50,000
DEPOSIT IN NEVADA, " " "	$50,000
LIMIT ON SINGLE RISKS	$100,000

San Francisco Bankers, Messrs TALLANT & CO
BRANCH OFFICE for the Pacific States and Territories, S. E. Corner Sansome and California Streets, San Francisco, California.
LOSSES PAID HERE IN GOLD COIN.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, General Agent.
CHAS C. HARVEY, Secretary
C. P. FERRY, Agent.
Je15dtf PORTLAND, OREGON.

STONER & NEAL,
(Successors to W. H. Bennett,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions, PRODUCE, &c.,
First Street, bet. Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Highest Market Price paid for Produce Goods delivered free of charge n24tf

Franklin Fish Market
135 FIRST STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON
A. FERRARA & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN GAME, FISH, GROCERIES, VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS, &c.
Goods delivered to our customers in any part of the city free of charge Cash paid for Country Produce
dtf dtf

A. H. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
Butcher and Packer.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE—One Mile West of Couch & Flander's Wharf
RESIDENCE—Corner Eighth and Salmon streets.
n11dawtf

CALDWELL & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Dairy Produce,
224 Clay Street, San Francisco.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
n15m12m

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit
EGLI, DAY & BRENHAM,
Sole Agents San Francisco
jy3dtf

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT,
COR. VINE AND FRONT STS.

THE PROPRIETOR BEGS LEAVE TO inform the public that he has opened a NEW RESTAURANT. Furnishing the market with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated. A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables. Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge
BOARD, per week $5 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week ..... $6 to 8 00
Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.
(Formerly Arrigoni's)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounces that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel, they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
This Hotel is located nearest the steamboat landings. The Hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge
W. R. SEWALL,
GEO. B. COOK.
n7dtf Proprietors

NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL!
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front Street
PORTLAND, OREGON.
E. CARNEY..... Proprietor.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Hotel in Portland. Located in the center of business and near all the Steamboat Landings.
AT REDUCED RATES. Board and Lodging per day from $1 50, to $2 according to the room occupied.
Rooms newly furnished and well ventilated. Superior accommodations for families
The COLUMBIAN COACH will be in attendance at all the landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from this Hotel *free of Charge* jy15dtf

WESTERN HOTEL.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
DORCY & HOLMES,
PROPRIETORS
THIS HOTEL is located near the Steamship Landing
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE. n14dtf

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Dallas City.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the traveling public, that the alterations on his Hotel are now completed, and he flatters himself that he can offer superior inducements to those who favor him with their patronage, as it is his intention to keep a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Hotel free. Large Fire-Proof Safe in the office for safe keeping of valuables. Hotel open all night in charge of a careful watchman. THOS. SMITH.
jy31dtf Proprietor Empire Hotel, Dallas, Oregon.

Salem Restaurant!
COMMERCIAL STREET,
(Opposite the State House.)
Salem, Oregon.

CHARLES DICKINSON
HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED THIS House, and having Lodgings attached is prepared to accommodate Boarders in No 1 style, with or with'd Lodgings, would solicit a call from the traveling public, assuring them that no pains will be spared to accommodate them in the best that the market affords. n26dtf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON
L. P. W. QUIMBY,
HAVING taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE
Portland, Feb 2, 1867 dtf

COLONIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.
Bed Rooms furnished and every attention paid to the comfort of Travelers
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families
n17 0f **S. DRIARD,** Proprietor

M. A. FORTES,
PORTER AND MESSENGER.
MESSAGES DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
Rooms and Offices Cleaned and attended to
M. A. FORTES,
jl5dtf With C. H. Butler Washington street

Newspaper Ink.
200 LBS. NEWSINK IN 50 LB KEGS.
For sale by
HENRY L. PITTOCK
No. 5 Washington street, Portland

Dufur's Premium Cheese.
3,000 LBS., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL at R. PITTOCK'S
n18 dtm

By Overland Telegraph

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

DATES TO FEBRUARY 5.

Congressional

WASHINGTON, Feb 5—The Senate passed a resolution to hold evening sessions until the constitutional amendment was disposed of.

No bills were introduced but several reports from committees were received.

A bill passed to give effect to certain treaty stipulations with foreign countries. It authorizes the President to employ a military force when necessary to guard criminals delivered up under extradition treaties.

The resolution to authorize the payment of Senators from reconstructed States from the beginning of last session was taken up. Morton argued in favor, Trumbull against the proposition.

The morning hour expired and brought up as unfinished business the constitutional amendment. Williams' amendment was read, and he addressed the Senate in its favor.

Sumner next addressed the Senate, having offered a substitute for the pending resolution, providing penalties and a fine not to exceed $2,000, with imprisonment not to exceed a year, for persons willfully attempting to hinder any qualified person from voting, and other penalties for refusing to allow a voter, under this amendment, to register.

In the House, Boutwell, from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill for the relief of Admiral Farragut, his officers, and the men of his fleet that passed Forts Phillips and Jackson under fire. The bill provides that they be entitled to the benefit of the prize law in the same manner as if the district court of the eastern district of Louisiana had been open, and process lodged therein. It gives cognizance of the case to any United States Court having admiralty jurisdiction, and directs the payment out of the Treasury. Butler supported the bill, which passed without division.

Wood introduced a bill to promote the progress of the fine arts. It provides for the registry of new designs. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Spaulding, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the navy appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Monday next, in Committee of the Whole.

Several private bills passed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the army appropriation bill.

Hooper made a speech on finance.

In the House, after a running debate of considerable length on the army appropriation bill, unanimous consent was given to the chairman of the Military Committee to give his amendment providing for the consolidation of the several staff departments of the army.

Washington News

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The *Tribune's* special says a debate in the House yesterday showed a decided disposition to reduce the army. It seems pretty certain that some bill in this direction will pass during the present session.

The Senate Railroad Committee had a long and stormy session. The claims of the Union Pacific, Eastern Division, which were killed in the House three weeks ago, were vigorously pressed, and finally committed to a committee, who voted to include this road in the consolidation proposed, and extend the road from its present termination about five hundred miles southeast, to its junction with the new line on the thirty fifth parallel, east of Albuquerque. This makes five roads in combination, and a total of 5,300 miles. It is not probable that the thirty-second parallel road will be included in this combination, though its friends are making strong efforts to have it included.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The President to day nominated Henry S. Watts, of Pennsylvania, for Secretary of the Legation at Vienna, vice Hay resigned.

It is understood the project for a Convention between the United States and the North German Union for the better protection of emigrants to the United States is under consideration by Baron Gerolt and certain parties in New York and Washington, and that a plan of treaty is already prepared, both at the Treasury and State Departments—that from the latter office modifying several provisions—but no definite action has yet been taken in respect to either.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad has decided by a majority of three to extend the Union Pacific road (eastern division) from its terminus in Kansas southward to a junction with the Atlantic and Pacific road, on the 35th parallel, in New Mexico. The trunk line west of the junction, toward the Pacific, to be built and controlled jointly by the two companies.

Mrs. Stover, President Johnson's daughter, and her family left to day for her home in Tennessee. Mrs. Johnson was unable to accompany her on account of ill health.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Pork quiet at $34 for new mess, cash; regular, $33 25@33 50. Beef more firm and active. Butter quiet at 25@30c for Ohio.

Gen. Grant visited Appleton's book concern today and dined with Hamilton Fish. He will go to Washington to-morrow.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—A bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day for the appointment of a commission to have charge of the proposed change of the eastern boundary of New York City above Fortieth street, by cutting a new avenue from that point to the Sound.

Miscellaneous.

SCRANTON, PA., Feb 5.—A passenger train on the Lackawanna and Bloomburg railroad ran off the track this forenoon. Many persons were injured, though none fatally. Galusha A. Grow was severely burned.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 5.—Gov. Clayton telegraphs that Capt. Rosseau, of the Arkansas militia, who is charged by the citizens of Woodruff county with the outrage of blackmailing has been arrested and lodged in jail.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 5.—Two personal affrays between outside parties and members of the Legislature occurred to-day. The Representatives came out second best in each instance.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—The proposition for the submission of a Constitutional amendment to the people, providing for woman suffrage, was defeated in the Missouri House of Representatives to day by a vote of 58 to 43.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—A gang of desperadoes, among whom are two penitentiary convicts, were discovered to day in a little but on an island. They threatened to shoot the detectives who went to arrest them. While the detectives sent for assistance the thieves escaped in boats. On entering the hut a large quantity of stolen articles were found.

From Cuba

HAVANA, Feb 6.—The Peace Commissioners sent to the insurgents have returned unsuccessful. The insurgents demand that guarantees be given that the Spanish Government will comply with the promises made in view of their return to arms, and of the demands made by the insurgents. The war is certain to continue. The fate of the island can only be decided by arms, as the government cannot grant the demands of the insurgents. The most conflicting stories are in circulation about the killing of prominent insurgents.

HAVANA, Feb 6.—Further advices from Mexico state that Ortego and other generals have pronounced in favor of Santa Anna.

The bill granting S. Kitton a concession for the building of a railroad between La Paz and the City of Mexico, was passed by Congress.

Mexican News.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The conspirator, Buneyo who attempted to take the life of Juarez, was recently shot.

A conducta of three million dollars had left the city for Vera Cruz.

Porfirio Diaz is elected Governor of Mexico.

Twenty rebels were captured at Tamaulipas and shot.

Central America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Herald* brings the following news.

Fires at Valparaiso, Dec 31st, occasioned great loss of property. The amount is several hundred thousand Chili Seventy-eight houses in the flames.

The Bolivian government has given a concession to Robert L. Brown for the construction of a railroad from Cobija to Yalosi. The estimated cost of the road is to be twenty thousand dollars per mile.

Peru has agreed to proposals to give away to the Bolivian line, wherein Barfield & Co. have agreed to construct it to La Paz for five millions sterling.

For other details of Nicaragua see dying from telegram, which is corrected at last. Trench & Co. have sailed together and may sail each other once during the voyage.

Eight cases were found by the wreck of the Rattler back of Point Conception, on the coast of Chile.

Peru has accepted the mediation of Admiral Tucker, Commander of the Federal Navy, has demonstrated that the Lambayeque is the true source of the Amazon, and that the Maranon was formerly supposed.

A row occurred at Valparaiso, Dec 21st, between some Italians and some Chilians. One Italian was killed.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The *Times* this morning announces that the Queen has decided upon the appointment of Sir Henry Bulwer, Ambassador to Constantinople, to succeed Lord Lyons, as Ambassador to the United States. The appointment will be owing to some public fashion, and not to any particular fitness. It says the Senate should hesitate to ratify it. England will not chafe. The whole document needs reconsidering. Every claim practically may now reach the sovereign empire. This is no settlement.

The new Greek Ministry has failed. Premier Bulgaris has been recalled. The King is firmly for the protocol.

MADRID, Feb 6.—The Provisional Government will present the Constituent Cortez with a draft of a Constitution, embracing a clause prohibiting slavery in all the Spanish possessions.

LONDON, Feb 5.—There was a great public meeting yesterday favoring the Fenian amnesty.

Preparations for the meeting of Parliament are nearly complete.

In the House, Henry F. Coffer will move and Mundla will second the address to the Queen.

Lord Clarendon's health is much impaired, and it is expected he will soon be obliged to retire from the Foreign office.

The Paris Conference have granted a brief space of time for Greece to decide on their proposals.

Prince George has returned to Athens and is engaged in forming a new Cabinet. He finds difficulty in completing the Ministry owing to the hostility of the Greeks to the Conference, but he has announced that Aldurz has consented to act as Premier and Aziaunis as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other seats of the Cabinet will also be filled with Ministers who will sign the protocol.

Great excitement prevails at Athens. Bulgaris, the retiring Prime Minister, is immensely popular and extensive demonstrations are made in his favor by the citizens.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The bullion in the bank of France has increased to 10,000,000 francs.

Marquis Moustier, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, died to-day.

Dispatches from Algeria announce that the insurgents were met by the troops and after a brief engagement, retreated.

MADRID, Feb 5.—Espartero declines a seat in the Cortes.

In Greece, the popular excitement against the Paris Conference is intense.

A short delay has been accorded for Greece to reply to the protocol.

The erection of a synagogue in this city has been licensed by the authorities.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The Yellow Jacket Company has declared a dividend of $5 to the share.

There were two cases of pocket-picking reported to the police to-day.

Eighty deaths were reported this week, including twenty-five from small pox. The epidemic is again on the increase, owing principally to the relaxation of the precautions.

One hundred and twenty-five men and seventy-nine women were engaged in the Labor Exchange this week.

Patrick Kearney, from Oregon, was robbed of three hundred and thirty dollars while drunk.

A match for the trial of Velocipedes came off this afternoon, at the Pavilion, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators. Fastest time for one mile, three minutes.

Steve Whipple's Glencoe mare dropped a filly foal last Sunday.

A thorough bred mare, Mary Chilton, trotting mare Lady Wallace, and colt by Patchen, out of Lady Lexington, will be sold at auction on Tuesday.

The next China steamer will sail on March 5th.

The leading retail dry goods merchants published a card agreeing to close their stores at 7 P. M.

Monetary

Legal Tenders, 74@74½

New York and Liverpool Markets.

Flour in New York, $8@10 50.

Liverpool wheat 11s. 4d.

Shipping.

The *Golden Age* sailed for New York to-day, with 74 passengers and $730,000 in treasure.

San Francisco Markets.

Wheat—Sale of 800 sacks choice milling from wharf at $1 80; 7,400 sacks Oregon, per *Continental*, prior to arrival, at $1 80. We quote common to fair at $1 50@1 70, and fair to choice at 175@1 80. Occasionally $1 82½ is paid by local millers in small lots of choice. White choice shipping grades are quoted firm at $1 75@1 77½. At the close 1,000 sacks choice milling at $1 77½.

Barley—Sale of 662 sacks feed, private. Quotable at $2 10@2 20; fair to choice brewing $2 20@2 30.

Oats—Sale of 200 sacks California at $2 17½. 1,200 sacks Oregon, in sundry lots, at $2 20@2 22. We quote California at $2 10@2 20, and Oregon at $2 10@2 20.

Nevada Dispatch

VIRGINIA, Feb 6.—Daniel Duff, the man who escaped from the small pox hospital on Wednesday morning, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, was found dead last night on the Geiger grade in a snow bank. He had wandered twenty miles over the hills, in some places crawling on his hands and knees, for a distance of a mile. He was a native of Nova Scotia aged 32 years.

On Wednesday morning Joe Lindsay, formerly of Dayton, and Ned Page, shot and killed D. McIntosh, of Silver City, Idaho, in a saloon at Winnemucca. The cause assigned was that McIntosh shot Joe Kelly, a friend of theirs.

Night before last a gentleman residing at Gold Hill, was robbed on the Divide by highwaymen.

Two new cases of small pox were reported yesterday.

Bullion shipped last evening by Wells, Fargo & Co., weighed 353 pounds, of the value of $156,000, by Pacific Express Company Co., 288 ounces, valued at $7,711 84. Total shipment $227,776 07.

Advices from White Pine to the 3d inst., say the weather was severely cold and stormy, putting an end to prospecting. A letter received in this city from Rev. Father Manogue, cautions the poor from going there before spring. They can do nothing but starve.

FROM THE NORTH

VICTORIA, Feb 5.—In the Legislative Council yesterday, it was decided that the confederation question be discussed on the 15th inst.

A bill for the prevention of cattle steaming was passed, which provides a fine of $250 on parties found in possession of skins of carcasses of stolen cattle, when not able to prove that they lawfully came in possession of the same.

A certificate was also granted to deliver a cargo of powder from the magazine.

The lakes channel and approaches here possess no obstructions.

In regard to the mineral lands in the Fraser River district, requiring the expenditure in two years of ten thousand dollars in working and prospecting, failing in which, the claim ceases and reverts to the Crown. In other respects, the law is more liberal.

A small fishing boat capsized in the harbor yesterday, in the absence of the occupants from it, and was drifted ashore.

Commissioner Tarbox wants Congress to appropriate $5,000 for gold medals of General Grant to give to Indian chiefs, according to custom. As the income of most of the medals of former years, the appropriations had better come out of it.

Beverly Tucker is going to keep a hotel at Suspension Bridge.

A Wicked Fraud.

HERE I AM, ON MARK TWAIN

It is seldom pleasant to tell on one's self; sometimes it is a sort of relief to a man to make a sad confession. I wish to unburden my mind now and yet I almost believe that I am moved to do it more because I long to throw censure upon another man than because I desire to pour balm upon my wounded heart. I don't know what balm is, but I take it to be the correct expression to use in connection with a case like mine, never having seen any. As I remember that I lectured in Newark lately for the young gentleman of the Young Men's Society. I did, at any rate. During the afternoon of that day I was talking with some of the young gentlemen just referred to, and he said he had an uncle who, from some cause or other, seemed to have grown, permanently bereft of all emotion. And with tears in his eyes this young man said:

"Oh, if I could only see him laugh once more. Oh, if I could only see him weep!"

I was touched. I never could withstand distress. I said:

"Bring him to my lecture. I'll start him for you."

"Oh, if you *could* but do it! If you could but do it, all our family would bless you forever, for he is very dear to us. Oh, my benefactor, can you make him laugh? can you bring soothing tears to those parched orbs?"

I was profoundly moved. I said:

"My son, bring the old party around. I have got some jokes in that lecture that will make him laugh if there is any laugh in him and if they miss fire I have some others that I'll make him cry or kill him, one or the other."

Then the young man blessed me, and wept on my neck, and blew his nose on my coat tail, and went after his uncle. He placed him in full view in the second row of benches that night, and I began on him. I tried him with mild jokes; then with severe ones. I dosed him with bad jokes, and riddled him with good ones; I fired old jokes into him, and peppered him fore-and-aft with red-hot new ones. I warmed up to my work, and assaulted him on the right and left, in front and behind. I fumed and sweated, and charged and routed till I was hoarse and sick, and frantic and furious—but I never moved him once. I never started a smile or a tear! Never a ghost of a smile, and never a suspicion of moisture! I was astounded. I closed the lecture at last with one despairing shriek—with one wild burst of humor—and hurled a joke of supernatural atrocity full at him. I never phased him! Then I sat down bewildered and exhausted.

The President of the Society came up and bathed my head with cold water, and—

What made you carry on so toward the last?

I said "I was trying to make that confounded old fool laugh in the second row."

And he said, "Well, you were wasting your time—because he is deaf and dumb, and as blind as a badger."

Now was that any way for that old man's nephew to impose on a stranger and an orphan like me? I simply ask you, as a man and a brother, if that was any way for him to do?

MARK TWAIN

Newark Press

THE VALLEY OF DEATH.—Eighty miles northwest from Camp Cady, on the Mojave river, California, there is a well known and dreaded "Death Valley." It is said to be lower than the level of the sea, and wholly destitute of water. The valley is some fifty miles wide by thirty in breadth, and bare at two points, it is wholly encircled by mountains, up whose steep sides it is impossible for any but expert climbers to ascend. It is devoid of vegetation, and a shadow of bird or wild beast never darkened its white glaring sand. In the early days trains of emigrants bound for California passed, under the direction of guides, to the south of Death Valley, by what is known as the "Old Mormon Road." In the year 1860 a large train, with some three hundred emigrants, mostly from Illinois and Missouri, came South from Salt Lake, guided by a Mormon. When near Death Valley a dissent broke out in a part of the train, and twenty-one families came to the conclusion that the Mormon knew nothing about the country, so they appointed one of their number a leader and broke off from the main party. This leader determined to turn due west, so with the people and wagons and flocks he traveled for three days, and then descended into the broad valley, whose treacherous mirage promised water. They reached the center, but only the white glaring sand, bounded by the scorching peaks, met their gaze on every hand. Around the valley they wandered, and one by one the men died, and the panting flocks stretched themselves in death under the hot sun. Then the children, crying for water, died at their mothers' breasts, and with swollen tongues and burning vitals the mothers followed. Wagon after wagon was abandoned, and strong men tottered and raved and died. After a week's wandering a dozen survivors found water in the hollow of a rock in a mountain. It lasted but a short time, then all perished but two, who through some miraculous means got out of the valley and followed the trail of their former companions. Eighty-se

Post Office Matters at Baker City.

POST OFFICE, Baker City, Ogn., Jan 26, 1869.

ITCH OREGONIAN:

Please find enclosed a communication clipped from a sheet known as the *Grand Ronde Sentinel*, published in Grande, Union Co., Oregon, under date of Jan 23, 69. The writer evidently intends to reflect upon the *lecitable* old official who stands in the post-office, from a year's end to the other (Sundays not excepted)—not tethered by the neck, but might as well be—and who is known to be an inveterate eater of Democratic documents, especially *Grand Ronde Sentinels* and *La Grosse Democrats*, the latter having been devoured in much larger quantities for the reason that there are more of em.

In order to elucidate the subject before us—namely, the mail service, outside as well as inside the post office, for one who knows—I propose to draw a picture in relief of the workings of the Baker City post-office, which will apply, to a measure extent, to all other offices known to your correspondent. We are situated in Baker county, and of course immediately on the mail route from Umatilla to Boise City. We are surrounded by a large district of country not supplied with the mail except through this office, hence the opportunity for day during the mail is good. But to our picture.

The stage comes, drives immediately to the hotel, (not the post-office) the mail bags are "hove" from the top of the stage with a crash in front of hotel, stage drives to table to change horses. The old post-master immediately suspends secular business to attend to the mail, which still lies undisturbed. Time passes. The old paper-eater paces his office with uneasy step, glancing across the way at the well filled mail-pouch, evidently with a fierce appetite for more *Sentinels*. The horses are changed and come back with a rush, baggage begins to fly about, mail-bags are jerked 'tother side up and 'tother end to, a general bustle ensues, passengers rush about wildly, driver stops out "all aboard!" horses stamp and champ their bits. The scene is now sublime to all except the old paper-eater, who is evidently about boiling over with pure indignation—the usual repast is about to depart—what shall be done?—there is not a moment to lose! He ponders fast; says audibly, "I am too old to lug such enormous mail bags far $1,200 a year, and I will ring out for help!" Luckily a bystander sees the situation of things, grabs the huge pouch and makes towards the post-office with celerity, regularity and certainty—celerity, because he comes with all possible speed; regularity, because it is dragged regularly in the mud, and with certainty, because it never fails to deposite the usual quantity of dirt. The scene now changes. The huge pouch is hurled against the front door of the office, which has been closed for some time to keep the house clear, as usual, while opening the mails. With a vehement gesture and yell "Way Mail!" the old official rushes with all possible dispatch, lays hold of the clean end, and tugs it through the door: the crowd rushes, the door closes during a scuffle to gain the inside at the moment the bag is yawed in; a few are inside in spite of all effort, who chuckle at their fortunate escape from the inclement weather, while the outside growl with one gentle and harmonious growl, with very appropriate remarks applicable to the occasion, meant for post-masters to take. The mail is opened at last, with some delay owing to the mashed and broken condition of the staples and clasp. The contents are emptied in one huge pile on the floor, the old paper-eater is down on his knees on one side of the heap and his venerable deputy on the other, and now the work goes on! Only one minute of time, and to all appearances at least six hundred packages to read, and in such hand-writings that it would take an old Egyptian weeks to make one out, unless he was a Frenchman and Dutchman both, and understood the Chinese to a T, and with all of its modifications. The result is, the old deputy studies, he trembles, adjusts his glasses, and gives it up! and appeals to the principal, who has gone to the door to read. Six registered letters in transit. Insiders begin to get impatient, outsiders to grow violent. "I have one letter recorded, and only five more. Be patient!" says the old man. Front door violently shaken, with remarks. Stage driver sings out. Four letters now recorded, and old deputy stalled, and all hands inside volunteering assistance; two men at the back window rapping, and singing out—"Here are important letters that must go in this mail, or we suffer great loss!" and they rush for the back door; loud noise outside—the old deputy gets mad—spits tobacco juice on the pile of mail—the letters are on record—and the heap is attacked again! It is found to consist of about one-eighth of way mail, and seven-eighths through mail, and going in the wrong direction, consisting of still another class of a conglomerated mass of loose papers—[illegible] *Heralds*, and *Grand Ronde Sentinels*, mixed and tied up in the most approved manner, so that in looking after the newly written or printed on them in order if possible to ascertain their destination, it is necessary to turn over, untwist, and turn down, read the name and appeal to the memory, (which in post-masters of course must be unlimited), and make the decision at once. It is no wonder that such a delicate dish of palatable and digestible mail matter, cooked in this most approved new world order, has the keen appetite of the most absolute. It is a fact, too, but generally known, that the vile and perjury of like character, have been developed in the same way by the same old gormandizer at Baker City, as indicated by the straws of the *Grand Ronde Sentinel*.

Twenty minutes have elapsed, in spite of the utmost vigilance of the official and his deputy, including the assistance of several volunteer post-masters, who have been quarreling for the privilege of at least over a package or two, one party inspecting the direction to Boise City, and the other that it is Baker City, and is the identical package in which his paper is suspected, loud words ensue; an appeal is taken to the old official, who of course knows, but who is now intensely busy; stage driver singing out again for the mail, with a terrific shake at the old door, with oaths and suitable remarks, as before, except with a greater vehemence of language; the excitement increases; the package in dispute is hurled across at the old government warrant for instant decision, knocking his assorted piles of mail into pi. Old official says nothing, for he cannot do the subject justice; his piles of mail to go up—one of matter going in the wrong direction, and still another so badly addressed that their destination cannot be known, with a series of smaller piles for the adjacent neighborhoods and mining camps, the [illegible] alive of the whole not being understood by any except the old boss post-master, whose head is so thick that he cannot keep run of more than one-half of the shifting population of the various mining camps, and who is so stupid that he cannot remember even the half of the [illegible] received from those [illegible] which [illegible] ter is expected to do. The interest are short, none of which cover more than two [illegible] paper, and only about 250 subscribers. It is true that 100 of the orders have been rescinded, or are attended with certain contingencies, some of which are now being written that no one is expected to read them except post-masters. But the mail must now close, whether [illegible] is found to be [illegible] the entire address except the first two letters—no conclusion is arrived at—mail waits for future examination. One more scene, and the mail closes until the next arrival, which is about some time during the afternoon—cannot tell to an hour or two.

Last scene: Man from Missouri pacing in front, outside—hand full of letters, apparently looking for a hole to [illegible] his much loved table, cannot hear wings is [illegible] his [illegible] front window recognizes a comrade inside, who is greatly enjoying the pleasures of his last *La Grosse*—outside gent yells furiously—inside gent advises—counter-exercises, letters are passed through a broken glass, three of them; they are tucked up, having been carried in the [illegible] with [illegible] tobacco and jack-knife; inside gent rushes furiously, letters in hand—the mail all in—pouch closing—"Hold! hold! these are [illegible] to be loosed to go in that bag—[illegible] it is done up! here they are—take um, quick! She sent word to tell you to, stamp um, and 'dress um to Pike county, Missouri!" The old official jerks up pen spasmodically. "Time out quick!" says he. "Well, one goes to Pike, and the other two to Guthrie county, she said." Post-master, evidently exhausted—"But who are the [illegible] be addressed?" Indeed, but I have told you already now! Why don't you know?" Mail closes—from the open door I rush in. M.

Smith's Pain Panacea!

IS WITHOUT A DOUBT THE MOST WONDERFUL MEDICAL DISCOVERY that has ever been discovered, and for the speedy and permanent cure of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, CROUP, INFLUENZA, GRANULATED LIDS, WHITE SWELLING, and Rheumatism it has been demonstrated during the past twelve months. It has been brought into public notice by the proprietor in consequence of several volunteer post-masters, who have been quarreling for the privilege of at least over a package or two, one party inspecting the direction to Boise City, and the other that it is Baker City, and is the identical package in which his paper is suspected, loud words ensue; an appeal is taken to the old official, who of course knows, but who is now intensely busy; stage driver singing out again for the mail, with a terrific shake at the old door, with oaths and suitable remarks, as before, except with a greater vehemence of language; the excitement increases; the package in dispute is hurled across at the old government warrant for instant decision, knocking his assorted piles of mail into pi. Old official says nothing, for he cannot do the subject justice; his piles of mail to go up—one of matter going in the wrong direction, and still another so badly addressed that their destination cannot be known, with a series of smaller piles for the adjacent neighborhoods and mining camps, the whole of the whole not being understood by any except the old boss post-master, whose head is so thick that he cannot keep run of more than one-half of the shifting population of the various mining camps, and who is so stupid that he cannot remember even the half of the [illegible] received from those [illegible] which [illegible] ter is expected to do. The interest are short, none of which cover more than two [illegible] paper, and only about 250 subscribers. It is true that 100 of the orders have been rescinded, or are attended with certain contingencies, some of which are now being written that no one is expected to read them except post-masters. But the mail must now close, whether [illegible] is found to be [illegible] the entire address except the first two letters—no conclusion is arrived at—mail waits for future examination. One more scene, and the mail closes until the next arrival, which is about some time during the afternoon—cannot tell to an hour or two.

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San Francisco.

CHANCE OF NAME!

MERCADO & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Mercado & Scully, have been obliged for their own protection and the safety of the public, to change the name of their [illegible] brated Bitters to

MERCADO'S
Native California Wine
BITTERS

We subjoin the following affidavit in an injunction suit formerly pending between Mercado & Scully, plaintiffs, and O. M. Simon, defendant:

P. Sainsevain, being duly sworn, says: That the article known as Sainsevain's California Wine Bitters was manufactured by Mercado & Scully, about the month of March, 1861, without the said Sainsevain Brothers having any concern in the manufacture thereof. The deponent has always known and considered said Mercado & Scully as the Sole Proprietors of the Sainsevain California Wine Bitters."

Notwithstanding the above affidavit the said P. Sainsevain is putting up a compound under the name of Sainsevain's California Wine Bitters, representing it to be the same as our celebrated Bitters which we have been manufacturing and selling in immense quantities since 1860, and also affixing a nearly similar label to that used on our genuine Wine Bitters. BE NOT DECEIVED! Send for

MERCADO'S

NATIVE CALIFORNIA WINE BITTERS,

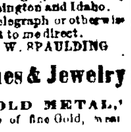
And you will obtain the same popular beverage so favorably known since 1860. **Beware of Counterfeits!** Purchasers of our *Wine Bitters* are requested to observe the familiar old yellow label, and see that the words, "MERCADO & SCULLY, SAN FRANCISCO," are engraved on the Government stamp pasted over the cork of each bottle. This is the only effectual security against the counterfeit imitations.

Depot—606 and 608 Jackson street, San Francisco.
n17dawSm MERCADO & CO.

M. W. SPAULDING,
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 213 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.



M. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

July 1st, 1866.—dtf N. W. SPAULDING

New Article of Watches & Jewelry

CALLED COMPOSITION "GOLD METAL," which has all the appearance of fine Gold, wears well and is very handsome.

PRICE OF MEN'S WATCHES IN HUNTING CASES:

Lowest price Watches, gold metal or white metal	$ 8 00
Beautiful engraved case, anchor lever	15 00
" octagon shaped case, fine finish	15 00
Handsomely Jewelled Watches	15 00
Half size, engraved case	10 00
Beautiful stem winders, nice size watches	20 00

LADIES' WATCHES—HUNTING CASES:

Lowest price watches	8 00
Beautiful engraved case, anchor lever	10 00
Extra fine engraved and Enamel, very handsome	25 00

CHAINS:

24 different styles of vest chains, very handsome, each	3 00
24 different styles long neck chains for Ladies	6 00
Leontine chains to fasten with B. pin	5 00

SLEEVE BUTTONS:

36 [illegible] plain, fine [illegible] and with coral—per pair, each	3 00
Shirt Studs, per set	3 00
Beautiful sets Pins and Ear-rings, enameled, with or without coral	3 00
Children's sets, Pin and Ear-rings, engraved and enameled, with and without coral	5 00

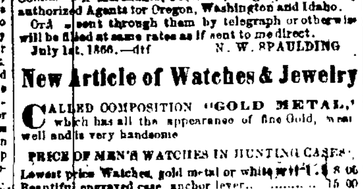
We have Ladies' watches, very beautiful to look at, 14 carat gold cases, WARRANTED [illegible] 35 to 50 00

We deal largely in the finest GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, at about one-third less than the usual rates. To select, send for a price list.

We can send any of the above goods by Express, to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
n17daw3m4p 603 Montgomery st., San Francisco

AMERICAN SAW COMPANY



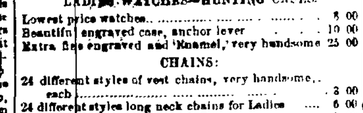
MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERSON'S PATENT
MOVABLE-TOOTH & PERFORATED
Circular Saws,

Perforated Muley, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, with adjustable Rope, Saw Gummers, Swages, Cant Dogs, Etc., have established an known, for the sale of the above articles, at

No. 606, Front Street, San Francisco.

Descriptive Pamphlets will be forwarded to any one giving us their address. n2dly3m



A Remedy that Never Fails.—A Certain, Safe and Speedy Cure for GONORRHEA, Etc.

INJECTION RICORD, PARIS,

Is the only Remedy that can be relied on for the certain, safe and speedy cure of Gonorrhea in all its stages, and Chronic Gleet of the longest standing. No internal medicine is necessary when the Remedy is used, and persons who for months, and even years, have suffered from these diseases, and tried all other things in vain, can calculate upon Speedy and Permanent Cure by the proper use of the Never-failing Remedy.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the written signature of RICORD on the wrapper, the name—INJECTION RICORD, PARIS, blown in the glass of the bottle, with cap of similar inscription.

Agents, San Francisco, Cal.,

R. LEVEVRE & CO., Druggists,
Corner Dupont and Washington streets.

For sale by all Druggists. d22d3m4p

NUCLEUS HOTEL,

CORNER MARKET AND THIRD STS.

SAN FRANCISCO,

STERN & REES.....Proprietors.

The *Nucleus* is in every respect a first-class Hotel and we shall be glad to see our friends when they visit San Francisco. STERN & REES.

jan23daw3m

J. C. JAMISON'S
STAGE EXPRESS LINE!

CARRYING U. S. MAIL, AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

FROM PORTLAND TO
Hillsboro, Centerville, Forest Grove, Chehalem, Lafayette, and McMinnville.

MAIL STAGE LEAVES OFFICE 21 WASHINGTON street, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 A. M. for McMinnville and intermediate stations. Returning, leaves McMinnville on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 11 A. M. Lafayette at 1 P. M., and Forest Grove on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6½ A. M.

All orders for Goods, accompanied by the cash, promptly attended to, and collections made at any of the above named places.

Passengers booked and Freight received at the Office 21 Washington street.

W. W. SKINNER Agent
for J. C. Jamison
o21d1f

Notice.

C. M. CARTER COLLECTS ALL DEMANDS ON the United States, and on any state, such as Bounty, Scrip or vouchers, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims, and Indian Vouchers; obtains Patents and Land Warrants. Pensions collected under recent Act of Congress, granting same to mother, father or brother and sister, back to date of discharge; deals in soldiers' the arrears to be paid by Pension Agent.

n25dtf

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR the State of Oregon—In the matter of Aaron Cohn, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Aaron Cohn, of Albany, in the county of Linn and state of Oregon, within said District who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Albany, the 24th day of December, 1868.
j12dlaw3t R. S. STRAHAN, Assignee

BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS, for sale by M. W. CORBETT & CO.
ja16dly

CLACKAMAS
PAPER MILLS!

H. L. PITTOCK & CO., Proprietors.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING PAPER,

—AND—

Manila and Straw Wrapping Papers.

Having completed the erection of their Mill and supplied it with the latest improved machinery, are prepared to supply the trade with the above descriptions of Paper.

Orders are respectfully solicited, and will receive prompt attention.

They are now prepared to make STRAW PAPER of any size or weight, on special order.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—No. 5 Washington Street, Portland.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

—

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CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS

500 Tons Rags,

OLD ROPE, GUNNIES, BURLAPS,

Paper Shavings, &c.

For which the HIGH PRICE will be paid, delivered at the Mill.

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Printing Inks.

NEWS INK,

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ALWAYS ON HAND AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, FREIGHT ADDED.

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No 5 Washington St.,

PORTLAND.

SMITH BRO.'S IRON WORKS!

First St., bet. Main and Salmon,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds,

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS, FORGINGS and PATTERNS, of all descriptions,

IRON RAILINGS and FENCES for Houses, Cemeteries, &c., &c.,

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to by experienced mechanics. ja3ddtf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of H. M. Thatcher, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by H. M. Thatcher, of Marion county, Oregon, in said District, duly declared a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same before said Court, when and where creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
Clerk of the U. S. District Court for Oregon.
December 21, 1868. d22d1aw3wTu

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of Jacob Holgate, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Holgate, of Benton county, Oregon, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 6th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same before the said Court, when and where creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held upon the same day at the same hour before W. Lair Hill, Register in Bankruptcy for said District, at his office in the city of Portland, Oregon. R. WILCOX,
Clerk U. S. District Court, Oregon.
January 18th, 1869. j19d1aw3wTu

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT COURT of the United States, District of Oregon.—In the matter of R. A. Sutherland, Bankrupt.—To the creditors of said bankrupt who have proved their debts, and *other persons in interest: Take notice that a petition* has been filed in said court by R. A. Sutherland, of Portland, Oregon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act and that the 23d day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. is assigned for the hearing of the same, at the U. S. Court rooms in Portland, in said district, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
Clerk U. S. District Court for Oregon.
Dec. 29, 1868. d30d1aw3wW

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Linvill Bowers, bankrupt (in bankruptcy.) Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Linvill Bowers of the county of Benton, State of Oregon, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867; for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of February, A. D. 1869 at 10 o'clock, A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same before said Court, when and where creditors of said Bankrupt may attend and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held on the same day at the same hour, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, at his office in the city of Portland, Oregon.

Jan. 19, 1868. R. WILCOX,
d1aw3wTu Clerk U. S. District Court of Oregon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of Josiah Gregg, of La Grand, in the county of Union and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j25d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Isaiah Gregg, of La Grand, in the county of Union and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j19d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Tobias Thomas of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or his use or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him said debtor, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in Portland, aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. ja26d30d

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of H. S. Aiken, of Astoria, county of Clatsop, and State of Oregon, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j14d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James B. Harlow, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 25th day February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
j14d30t Per W. H. West, Deputy

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 5TH day of Jan., 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Solomon Beary, of Portland, Multnomah County and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging *to said bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer* of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to chose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey's office, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Per W. H. West Deputy. j1d30

WILLAMETTE MARKET!

SPAULDING & CLINE,

N. E. Corner of Alder and First streets,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE BEST OF

ALL KINDS OF MEATS!

All orders attended to promptly and delivered on the shortest notice.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR BEEF NEAT MUTTON STOCK. je2dawtf

Real Estate For Sale.

RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS LOTS, in a central location, for sale on time, or will exchange for other Lots. Apply to

je20dlw C. M. CARTER

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
Fast Freight Line
TO IDAHO!

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1868, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Express Ranch	18	cents per pound.
" " " Silver City	33	" " "
" " " Idaho City	30	" " "
" " " Boise City	23	" " "
" " " Latitande	14	" " "
" " " Umbt	15	" " "
" " " Baker	17	" " "

Portland, June 4, 1868.
je4ddtf WELLS, FARGO & CO

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE STOCK OF MESSRS FRANKENTHAL & HAAS, having taken their

FIRE-PROOF STONE WAREHOUSE,

We are now prepared to receive consignments of Goods to be Forwarded to all parts of the Mines in Oregon, Idaho and Owyhee. All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

☞ Consignments of Goods solicited. Mark Goods "Care of J. R. F., Umatilla."

A FULL STOCK OF

Clothing, Groceries and Provisions,

MECHANICS' MINERS' AND

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

IRON AND STEEL.

always on hand, and will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

my4ddtf JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

JOHN HAILEY'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

We are now prepared to Book Passengers Direct to

Shasta City, Willow Creek Mines!

THROUGH TO SHASTA IN THREE DAYS!

FARE FROM UMATILLA..... $32 00.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 2 o'clock for Willow Creek Mines, Boise City and all intermediate points. JOHN HAILEY, Proprietor,
Jan. 1, 1869. R. H. CARDWELL, Agent.
j4tf

United States Mails.

OREGON.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 30, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1870, on the following Routes in the State of Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department, until 3 P. M. of February 26 next, *to be decided by March 6 following:*

No.

15142 From Fairfield, (n o) by Saint Louis, Waconda, Parkersville, Munitor, and Needy, to Oregon City, 26 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fairfield Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Oregon City by 6 p m;
Leave Oregon City Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fairfield by 6 p m.

15143 From Astoria, by Clatsop, Summer House, (n o) Elk Creek, (n o) Nehalem, (n o) Miami Point, (n o) Chilches Point, (n o) and Netarch Landing, (n o) to Tillamook, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Tillamook next day by 6 p m;
Leave Tillamook Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Astoria next day by 6 p m.

15144 From Dallas, by Salt Creek and Hall's, (n o) to Grand Ronde, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Dallas Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Grand Ronde by 12 m;
Leave Grand Ronde Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dallas by 8 p m.

15145 From Portland, by Taylor's Ferry, (n o) Dayton, Amity, Rickreal, and Monmouth, to Corvallis, 80 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Corvallis next day by 7 p m;
Leave Corvallis Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Portland next day by 7 p m.

15146 From Centreville to Forest Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Centreville Monday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Forest Grove Monday by 12 m;
Leave Forest Grove Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Centreville by 3 p m.

15147 From Portland, by Hillsborough, Forest Grove, and West Chehalem, to Lafayette, 47 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Portland Monday and Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lafayette next days by 1 p m;
Leave Lafayette Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Portland next days by 8 p m.

15148 From Salem, by Lincoln, to Wheatland, 27 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Wheatland by 5 p m;
Leave Wheatland Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Salem by 5 p m.

15149 From Auburn, by Pocahontas, (n o) Ringsville, (n o) Birch Creek (n o) and Healy's Station (n o) to Umatilla, with a branch to Granite Creek Mines, (n o)— miles and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

15150 From The Dalles, by Simcoe, (n o) to Thorpe's, (n o) 90 miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Thorpe's Wednesday by 7 p m;
Leave Thorpe's Thursday at 7 a m.
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 7 p m.
Winter schedule six days.

15151 From Umatilla, by the county seat of Yakima County and the Snoqualmie Pass, to Seattle, Washington Territory, 225 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Umatilla Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Seattle Sunday by 6 p m;
Leave Seattle Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Umatilla Sunday by 6 p m.

15152 From Express Ranch, by Rye Valley, (n o) to Humboldt Basin, (n o) 18 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Express Ranch Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Humboldt Basin by 7 p m;
Leave Humboldt Basin Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Express Ranch by 2 p m.

15153 From The Dalles, by Rockland, (n o) Washington Territory, Block House, (n o) and Simcoe (n o) to Yakima, (n o) 90 miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yakima Wednesday by 12 m;
Leave Yakima Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 12 m.

15154 From Albany, by Boston Mills, (n o) to Brownsville, 23 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Albany Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 6 p m;
Leave Brownsville Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Albany by 6 p m.

15155 From Portland, by Bridgeport, (n o) and Chehalem Gap, (n o) to Dayton, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Dayton by 6 p m;
Leave Dayton Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Portland by

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1869

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates. *[illegible]

New York Gold Quotations... ... .[illegible]

OREGON CITY ITEMS.—We learn from the *Enterprise* that Mr D P Thompson offers large rewards for the recovery of his money and papers recently stolen ... At the meeting of the Common Council on Monday evening last Mayor Dr. Barclay, A J Apperson and N W. Randall were appointed a small pox committee.....The Land Office disposed of lands during the month of January, 1869, as follows: By final donation certificates, 11,356 acres; by homestead entries, 2,689 acres; by cash sales, 5.28 acres; by final homestead entries, 802 acres. The Directors of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association are displaying the right kind of spirit, and are determined that the building shall be finished this year... On Friday evening next, at the Phœnix Hotel, which, by-the-way, is a little the best hotel in this part of the country, there will be a public cotillion party ...The new flouring mill of Messrs Miller Church, and others, fitted in this city, the past year, will begin the work of flouring wheat on Monday next ... It is said the Ku Kluxes of this city have decided to insert *in secret hereafter, and record each member.* ... The last Council increased the pay of the night watchman to $3 per month.....Messrs. Salmon Brothers have completed the model of an improved rotary engine, of double action—reversible. It is a very simple machine, so simple that any one can be an engineer wherever it is used. It will be applicable to locomotives, or steamboats, and we predict for it a leading place in that catalogue. The *model is finished*, and will go on to Washington City to a short time.

THE BATES COMPANY AT VICTORIA.—The *Colonist* of the 2d inst., thus notices the opening of the season at the Theater Royal, by the Bates Company: "After a lapse of some months the drop curtain has been raised, and a large and appreciative audience have assembled to witness the performance of a troupe of talented artistes from a neighboring American city. Last evening the Bates Dramatic Company opened with the great comedy of 'London Assurance,' and achieved a brilliant success. The reception of the strangers was warm and enthusiastic; and we are glad to have it in our power to say that in every respect they justified the high opinion we had formed of them. Mr. Bates' Sir Harcourt Courtley, is as finished a piece of acting as will be found anywhere outside of the highest range of histrionic talent; his delivery was remarkably good, and the personation of the old *rone's affectations was well preserved throughout the* whole piece. Mrs. Bates' Lady Gay Spanker is a charming rendition of character. The famous hunt scene—or rather description of the hunt—had all the vivacity and intensity given to it by Mrs. Bates which the earnest nature of *Lady Gay calls for; and her intense anxiety re*specting the fate of her husband, Spanker, was comically and affectingly rendered. Mrs Bates thoroughly conceived and developed the part she played, leaving room only for that improvement which experience will give. *Miss Field's Grace Harkaway was very good.* Her manner was natural and her elocution fine. Messrs. Thayer, Robinson, Fuller, and Thornton played the roles entrusted to them admirably. The stay of the company will be necessarily short, and we hope that none of our *citizens will allow them to leave without giving them at* least one visit." The *Colonist* of the next day, the 3d, speaks in very high terms of the manner in which the tragedy of Romeo and Juliet was rendered. The audiences on both evenings, were very large ones, and it seems to be *well assured that the season will be financial*ly successful.

VANCOUVER ITEMS.—We clip the subjoined items from the *Register* of Saturday: S. W. Beall has been appointed County Assessor vice Seneca Knight, resigned .....A child of Mr P. H. Fox was scalded yesterday. How badly, we did not learn.....Several buildings about town are receiving improvements, and the town is consequently assuming a more favorable appearance. ...We regret to learn that Sister Blandine, who is well known in this community as having been a long time the Secretary of the establishment of the Sisters of Charity in this town, is lying seriously ill at Snohomish, with scarcely a hope of recovery. Her piety, intelligence, kindness and devotion to her duties, made her a general favorite..... At the regular quarterly installation of officers in Lincoln Ridge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2d, the following persons were installed for the ensuing term: James Orr, W. C. T.; Mrs. Ezra Durgan, W. V. T.; Charlie Brewn, W. S.; Wm. Wallace, W. F. S.; Miss Sennie Rankin, W. T.; P. Rankin, W. M.; Miss Molly Rankin, W. I. G.; I. T. Manlsby, W. O. G.; J. H. Maxon, P. W. C. T.; Rev. Clark Smith, W. C. T. J. F. Smith was elected Lodge Deputy.

FIRE ALARM.—Just at dusk, Saturday evening, there was an alarm of fire, and from a blaze discovered in the upper rear room of a building on the west side of Second street, between Ash and Morrison. No. 1 steamer got to the place in a few moments and put the fire out, the other engines being misled as to the locality. The canvas and paper lining of the room was burned, but no further harm done. Fire was set accidentally by some little boys who were playing with powder. They found a couple of cans of it in the building and were spreading the powder by [illegible] on the floor and setting fire to it. [illegible] been suspected, they exploded one of the cans, severely burning one of the boys, slightly hurting another, and [illegible] fire to the building. Quite an amount of powder is still remaining in the building, and [illegible] left there by persons connected with the artillery company. The Chief Engineer will have it removed.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Saturday, at the Pioneer Hotel, by M. P. Bull, Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner, upon the remains of Wm. Jackson, who was found dead in his bed at the Shakespeare Hotel on Saturday morning. The following are the names of the witnesses who testified: Drs Loryea, Chapman and Wythe, Mrs. Heath and her husband, Mrs. [illegible] Mr. Jackson. The jurors were M. B Millard, [illegible] Hart, Chas. Robinson, E. A. White, Stephen Cooper and C. O. Clark. The following is the verdict: "We, the undersigned jurors, called to hold an inquest over the body of Wm. Jackson, find from the evidence produced before us that the deceased died from some cause to us unknown; and further, that there is no evidence of his having been unfairly treated." Upon the said [illegible] of Drs. Loryea, Wythe and Watkins it was not deemed necessary to have an autopsy of the body.

A CAUTION OUT OF ORDER.—The foreman of No. 2's informs us that when the suction hose of the engine was put into the cistern at the intersection of Alder and Second, Friday evening, no water could be obtained. [illegible] that the lower end was immersed in mud, the [illegible] was taken up, when it was found that it had been [illegible] to the depth of nearly two feet. The [illegible] is not in proper condition, but we are not [illegible] who is at fault. We suspect that the top is a bad [illegible] and that a new one is needed.

MATERIAL ORDER.—In the item of Saturday morning [illegible] the exercises at the Portland Academy, our correspondent omitted one of the material and most interesting portions—that of the criticisms upon the performances of the students, by three students appointed for that purpose: Misses McCarver and Henderson and Master George Ainsworth. Visitors at the school speak of these criticisms in very complimentary terms.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.—Proceedings, of Saturday, Feb. 6th:

In the matter of Linville Bowers; voluntary bankrupt; order of discharge granted.

In the matter of Jacob Holgate; voluntary bankrupt; order of discharge granted.

Adjourned till Saturday next.

GUESS NOT.—The *Herald* says: "We understand it is the intention of the East Side Railroad Company to have cars running by the 15th of next month on their line towards Salem." It will doubtless be safe to say, without regard to what may or may not be the "intentions" of the Company, that they wont do anything of the kind so long as we know there is not a rail now in the State.

RIPPING OPEN THE STREETS.—The Street Commissioner has recently had occasion to tear down several fences [illegible] Yamhill Park street by private citizens who claim the [illegible]ty. A suit has been began against him in consequence of such action, but he is instructed by the Council to proceed, and the proper steps will be taken to [illegible] the city's rights in the premises.

RAIN FALL.—From a register kept by Prof Collier, of the Forest Grove College, it appears that from July 1st to December 31, 1868, the *total fall of rain was 16.01* inches; as follows: July 1st and 2d, 30-100; from July 3d to October 12, 13-100; October, after the 22d, 2.01 inch; November, 4.67 inches. December, 9.25 [illegible].

CIRCUIT COURT.—To-day is the appointed time for the opening of the February term of the Circuit Court, but Judge Upton being still absent, it is doubtful if any term be held. We learn that Judge Boise has been telegraphed to come down and hold the term, but we cannot learn that any answer has been received.

INFORMATION WANTED.—J. T. Kenworthy writes from Seattle that "information is wanted of Henry L. Buel, who arrived in Oregon in 1865 from Kankakee, Illinois. He will find a letter for him at the postoffice in Portland which will inform him of something which will be to his advantage."

PROF. HERMAN, the Wizard and Ventriloquist, will give a parlor entertainment to-morrow evening at Cardwell's Dancing Academy. He gave entertainments last week at Oregon City, of which the *Enterprise* speaks in complimentary terms.

DOWN THE RIVER.—The Down river steamer reports nothing new below, except that the barkentine *Adele* will be towed down to-day from St Helens to Rainier where she will take a deck load of lumber for San Francisco.

RUMOR.—The *Herald says a rumor was current on Sat*urday on the streets that Byron Z Holmes, of this city, was sick with the small pox at Jacksonville, to which place he went some weeks ago on business.

COMING HOME.—We learn that Rev Dr Atkinson is expected to arrive home by the next steamer or the succeeding one, having sailed from New York by the steamer *Alaska*, Jan 9th.

THE GEO. S WRIGHT.—We learn by private telegram that the *Wright* left Olympia at 10 A M yesterday, and will leave Victoria for Portland on Wednesday morning next.

PERSONAL.—Gen F. L. Applegate and F B Mason, both of Eugene City and both connected with the *State Journal*, are in this city, and each favored us with a call yesterday.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—On Saturday Mr A B Roberts, son, auctioneer, sold at auction the south half of block 8, for $1,335 and lot 5 in block 192, for $960.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACTIVE.—The steamship *Active* arrived from Victoria, on Saturday, with a small passenger list—not furnished us.

CLOSE OF TERM.—The winter term of the Portland Academy will close next Friday.

DEATH.—In this city, Chas F Fuller, a member of the Washington Territorial Council, of pneumonia, yesterday morning. He was [illegible] Stephens [illegible] which [illegible] New York in 1850. He [illegible] the succeeding years, and he has at [illegible] While in California he belonged to the [illegible] Mexican war. He [illegible] the original members of the Washington [illegible] and was [illegible] of the Legislature [illegible] He was buried [illegible] with military honors from the Methodist church.

J. W. PRATT, Teacher.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—Messrs Cason & Porter are about to [illegible] a [illegible] on [illegible] Front street, [illegible] the [illegible] of N. P. Hall.

CAN'T BE BEAT.—Dick Ivey's Five Minute Butcher of Pleasant Butte, have been doing the best meat in the market. It is almost [illegible] month from the [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he supplied with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB 8, 1869.

Railroad Subsidies.

Propositions have been made in Congress withhold further subsidies from certain railroad companies until they strictly comply with the terms of the contract with the Government, and make the roads first-class. It will require a further expenditure of $5,000 per mile on a considerable part of the route of the Union Pacific to make the road what it should be, and what the contract requires.

The Government Commissioners estimate the total cost of the Union Pacific from Omaha to Salt Lake, a distance of 1,110 miles, at $34,997 per mile, or $38,824,801 for the whole line. The Company received from the Government $16,000 per mile for the first 528 miles, $48,000 for the next 150 miles over the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, and $32,000 per mile for the remainder of the distance, being 432 miles. Total subsidy, $29,504,000, average per mile $26,580. The Government surrendered the first mortgage to the Company. The sum realized for the whole bonds amounted to $56,647,680, an average of $51,033 per mile, showing a clear profit of $16,037 per mile, or nearly $18,000,000 for the entire job. To state the whole matter in a word, the figures show that the managers built the road at less than three-fourths the amount charged per mile. This is independent of the land grant. For a large portion of the way the lands are of little value, but there are undoubtedly many good tracts which will yield the Company handsome returns.

More roads are now projected, and the question arises, how shall past errors be rectified and security be obtained for the future? It is clear enough that Congress will not grant any more subsidies on the same terms and to the same extent as those already granted. Nor should it do so. The experience already had ought to be a guard against future errors. It was impossible to avoid the mistakes already made, because the country had no experience in constructing great roads under such circumstances. The building of a Pacific Railroad was imperative. The Government granted a large subsidy, making as it were, an experiment; and in the sequel it appears that the subsidy was greater than was needed to build the road. If any more grants are made it will be on an entirely new scheme.

The plan which Congress is now considering certainly appears to be more safe for the Government and more equitable for the people. A grand scheme is forming which proposes to include all the great lines for which aid has been asked, making 5,400 miles of road. The proposition is that the Government shall simply guarantee the interest at six per cent. on bonds to the amount of $30,000 per mile. This principal would aggregate $162,000,000, and the interest upon it would amount to $9,720,000 per annum. It is proposed that the Government shall be secured by reservations on the business done by the roads. This is a very comprehensive scheme, and one which seems to promise large results to the country with a comparatively small outlay of public money. It can hardly be conjectured with any certainty whether the project will be adopted or not, as there is clearly a strenuous opposition in Congress to further subsidies of every kind. But if this or any other comprehensive system be adopted, we of the Pacific coast will have no reason to complain of any additional burden which it may lay on the Government; for we will derive advantages from it out of all proportion to any increase of taxation which it may bring. In the event of the passage of the act reported by the Senate Committee, Oregon will be furnished with all the railroad connections she has ever asked. The $30,000 per mile on which interest is to be guaranteed, will be almost or quite sufficient to construct the roads. The funds realized by the road would hardly be less than 90 per cent. of the amount of the bonds, and probably would be more. The people of the Pacific coast will await with a deep interest the development of this plan and the final action of Congress upon it.

For many years past the ingenuity of engineers and artisans has been exhausted in endeavoring to discover a way of boring a large number of holes in the closest possible proximity to each other, such a mode of boring holes being required in the manufacture of brushes, cane bottoms, doors and blinds, boiler-plates, and many other kinds of work. The present system used is the boring of each hole separately, and the consumption of a vast deal of time and labor in every brush, block, etc., made. This difficulty has been overcome by an ingenious mechanic of Newark, N J., who has invented an aparatus that bores any number of holes as close together as pin holes; or as far apart as may be required.

Wm. Greenleaf Webster, son of Noah Webster, author of Webster's Dictionary, and who had much to do in the preparation of that work, died at New York on the 1st of January, at the age of fifty-three years.

What is It?

The *Herald* and *Commercial* would no doubt gratify a portion of their readers if they would inform them why it is that they (the two journals mentioned) are so anxious to pay the claims of the "Southern loyal" ists," and are yet so earnestly advocating the partial or total repudiation of *Northern loyalists'* claims. But we suppose it is [illegible] will not give any definite explanation. Their purpose, however, is just as intelligible as if they were to declare it in the most open and unequivocal manner. They want to embarrass Grant's administration with a greatly augmented debt, hoping thus to overthrow the Republican party and bring about general repudiation. If, in the meantime, every rebel in the South should obtain compensation, in part or in whole, for the losses of the war, it would please our Democratic neighbors so much the better. This scheme of paying Southern claims is another of the many dodges of Copperheadism to assist the Southern rebels and obtain a party triumph. If these claims should be allowed, in compliance with Democratic demands, the organs of that party would exclaim against the frightful increase of the debt, and cry out, "Down with Radical extravagance!"

THE DOOMED SENATORS.—It appears that Hamlin was elected Senator in Maine almost *solely because Fessenden preferred Morrill*, Hamlin's competitor. So great is the feeling among the Republicans of Maine against Fessenden on account of his crooked course and shameful recreancy in the impeachment trial!. Heretofore Fessenden has had the strongest hold on the people of Maine of any man in the State; but now his colleague in the Senate, whose own record is unimpeachable, is defeated for re-election simply because Fessenden prefers him! This indicates what is in store for Fessenden himself in 1871. Not one of the Senators who first declared that Johnson had violated the Constitution and laws in removing Stanton, and then voted for his acquittal, can sustain himself before the people. Every man of them is doomed to political obscurity. Even the great abilities of Trumbull and Fessenden cannot save them.

STATE ITEMS

Fifty marriage licenses have been issued Linn county since July last, about two per week

The first number of the *Wallamet Farmer*, the new agricultural paper, will appear about the 1st March.

The property of the Linn County Woolen Mills at Brownsville, will be offered at auction, by Sheriff Irvine, on Monday, Feb 22d, at the Court House

According to the Albany *Register*, Bro Brown of the *Democrat*, went out shooting the other day and espying a pine squirrel, he jumped upon a stump to get a shot at the "anomole." He "shot his gun off" at the squirrel, and his gun in turn being over-loaded, kicked him off the stump into the water, where he was found and rescued by a couple of his friends, with a badly bruised face and his right eye in mourning. Mart says it was a pretty loud "call," and this thing called "fun" in hunting, ain't much to speak of, but he give that squirrel a scare, you bet your boots!

The Albany *Register* has the following, which seems to be related of two well known and highly esteemed citizens of that place: Thompson and Rogers, two married men, wandering home late one night, stopped at what Thompson supposed was his residence, but which his companion insisted was his own house. Thompson rang the bell lustily, when a window was opened, and a lady inquired what was wanted. "Ma'am," inquired Mr. T., "isn't this Mr. T—Thompson's house?" "No," replied the lady, "this is the residence of Mr. Rogers." "Well," exclaimed Thompson, "Mrs. T—T—Thompson—beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down to the door and pick out Rogers, for Thompson wants to go home."

A correspondent at North Yamhill writes that some days ago a party of boys made a raid upon the store of Messrs. Hausworth & Laughlin at that place. They entered the store at night by a back window, emptied the money drawer, took a lot of tobacco and other "necessaries" and decamped. Suspicion at once rested upon the real perpetrators of the act. The youngest boy, aged twelve years, soon confessed, and soon after the two older ones, each about sixteen, owned up also. A part of the plunder was recovered. The two older boys were arrested and held to answer in the sum of $300 each. It is very probable that these boys have a prison life of considerable duration before them. Can it be that they have been properly reared and instructed? Do parents realize what responsibilities are resting upon them?

Col. W. G. T'Vault, who died of small pox last week at Jacksonville, came to Oregon in 1844. He was connected with the Provisional Government before the Territory was organized, and after that event was a member of the Territorial Legislature. In 1858 he was elected Speaker of the House, being the first meeting of the Legislature under the State Constitution. In 1846 he was editor of the *Oregon Spectator*, the first newspaper published on the Pacific coast. In 1847 he entered into a law partnership with Samuel R Thurston, in which he continued till 1849. In 1852 he went to Jacksonville, and subsequently established two or three newspapers in that town. His last newspaper adventure was at Owyhee about three years ago. Last June he was elected Prosecuting Attorney in the First Judicial District of the State. Few men in Oregon have *been more generally known.*

Not long ago that poor rag, the *American Unionist*, which, as some may remember from occasional paragraphs published in the OREGONIAN, is a sort of obscure newspaper published at Salem, collected all the articles it had published in favor of an extra session of the Legislature and issued a circular containing them. This batch of ignorant and idle nonsense was accompanied by the information, printed in bold letters, that the *Unionist* is the "Official Paper of the State." The reader who is informed that when a vacancy occurs in the Legislature during a recess of that body it is the duty of the Governor to order an election *immediately* to fill it, and that the Legislature when convened in extra session "can only take action upon such business as may be set forth in the proclamation and message of the Executive," must have a high opinion of the intelligence of the "Official Paper." The *Unionist* is exactly fit to be the "official organ" of the mercenary brigade. The character and conduct of its proprietor entitle it to the distinction of being regarded as the mouthpiece of the Copper Johnson office-holders and nobody else.

Great Debate on Manifest Destiny.

Under the proposition which was made in Congress the other day to establish an American protectorate over sundry West Indian Islands, a debate was had on the Manifest Destiny of the American Eagle in which members on both sides of the House joined with equal unction. The New York *Times* of the 15th January hits it off in this excellent style

We all remember the immortal Pogram, who wished to be written on his tombstone that "He was a member of the Congress of our common country, and was active in his trust," and whose eloquence was of the sort "calculated to make the British Lion put his tail between his legs and howl with anguish."

Strangely enough, this language has usually been interpreted as satire, and as containing a gross "libel" on the American Eagle; whereas, in the great House debate of Wednesday, Pogram was completely outdone. With a wealth of mixed metaphor that must throw effete European orators into despair, Mr. Mullins said:

"We are a city set upon a hill, and our light cannot be put under a bushel. We are a great light-house, and our influence should go forth to break the fetters of the enslaved and to destroy kingly dominations. We should spread out our arms like seas, that those in bondage should come to us. Republican life was the principle when God covenanted with man and made him a free agent, and despotism should no longer domineer over the world."

Truly we may ask with Col. Diver, "Are there not flowery components in the language of our friend?"

And by as much as Mr. Mullins surpassed Elijah Pogram in pyrotechnic patriotism, by so much did Mr. Maynard surpass Jefferson Brick, and Gen. Banks outstrip Brick and Pogram combined. When we find Mr. Maynard declaring that it is an "influence on the banks of the Tiber," that has "kindled the disturbances in the heaven adorned region of St. Domingo," we can only match it with Gen. Butler's doctrine that the Antilles and the Sandwich Islands "belong" to the United States "by position and *the laws of nature.*" When we find Mr. Spalding announcing, with an appearance of semi official authority, that "if there were *anything* decreed in the counsels of Infinite wisdom, it was the destiny of the American Government to spread itself over all this continent and the islands adjacent thereto," we can only tally it with Gen. Banks' personal assurance that "the Providence of God had forced this subject" of protecting Hayti *upon us, and accordingly* "it could not be avoided by laying it on the table"—and then wonder at the daring impiety of the House in immediately *laying* it upon the table by a vote of nearly four to one.

So, when we hear one gentleman saying that the "authority" for establishing protectorates was "the declaration of our national conventions and the imperial power of the ballot-box," we are not surprised to find another gentleman fathering manifest destiny on Christopher Columbus and the Continental Congress; though the logic by which this last gentleman "supposed that when our fathers called their Congress and their money "Continental," they thereby embraced these half Islands as belonging to our political future," is something we cannot quite comprehend.

There was only one possible way of handling this wild debate, and turning the whole thing to ridicule—and Mr. Robinson supplied it. When the House of Representatives was seriously debating a proposition to "extend protection to any island in the Atlantic or Pacific Oceans which lies nearer to the coast of the United States than to that of any foreign Government," it needed Mr. Robinson to move an amendment "including *Ireland*," on the ground that "steam and the telegraph brought Ireland under the scope of the proposition, and made Ireland a *country adjacent* to the United States." This proposition for which Mr. Robinson deserves the thanks of his country,) put a fine climax on the debate, and when he announced that "Ireland with a battlefield will lick England any day," and that "Ireland *will not have peace until Ireland is incorporated into our Union*," Dickens' portrait gallery was complete, and to the Bricks and Pograms and Scudders, Mr. Robinson added in his own person, Mr Lafayette Kettle, whose honest sentiment was "may the British Lion have his talons eradicated by the noble bill of the American Eagle, and be taught to play upon the Irish Harp that music which is breathed in every shell that lies upon the shores of Green Columbia."

Compared with these lofty sentiments, how grovelling are the words of Mr. Dotson, that "we did not know how much of this earth should be subject to us," and that "if we have a manifest destiny, it should be that which shows to the world that we have a Government which respects the rights of all nations, doing no wrong ourselves, and submitting to no wrong from others."

By Overland Telegraph

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

DATES TO FEBRUARY 6.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A bill has passed giving an additional term to the U. S. Court, in the eastern district of Arkansas. On motion of Mr. Lot Morrill, the Senate took up the bill to repeal the tenure of office law. Mr. Edmunds of the Judiciary Committee, had amended the bill so as to give the President the power to suspend civil officers whenever he deems it to the public interest, subject to the approval of the Senate. The heads of department shall be subject to removal at will of the President, since the Committee had reported an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Morton favored the total repeal of the law. He thought the public service had never been benefited by it, but thought the law had been passed to put thieves in office, and throw on the Senate the onus of keeping them there.

Mr. Howe opposed excepting the Cabinet officers from the general provisions of the law. He saw no reason why the President should be allowed to dismiss the Cabinet officers at pleasure. He did not agree with Mr. Morton upon the effect of the bill upon the public service.

Mr. Thayer favored passing the bill as it came from the House, unconditionally repealing the law.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the constitutional amendment. Mr. Davis was entitled to the floor, but being unable to speak, yielded to Mr. Doolittle. Mr. Doolittle made a speech against the amendment, and denied the right or power of the general government to control the question of suffrage in the States. To put such a provision in the constitution, shows a design to destroy the State governments, and if adopted the States would lose the Republican form of government as they could not govern themselves. The amendment was in fact revolutionary.

Mr. Bayard followed, taking the same ground as Mr. Doolittle.

Mr. Corbett advocated his amendment, excluding Chinamen and Indians, which he had introduced on the ground that it is unwise to admit to citizenship a class of pagans, who, if allowed to vote, *would come from China in vast numbers* and take possession of the whole Pacific coast.

Mr. Wilson submitted an amendment that there shall be no discrimination in the rights of suffrage qualifications for or on account of race, color, birth, religion or property.

Mr. Howard, *from the Committee on* Pacific Railroad, reported a bill to aid the Northern and Southern Pacific, the Atlantic and Pacific, the Little Rock Arkansas Valley and Eastern Division, and the Oregon Branch Railroad Companies, by guaranteeing the interest on the bonds. Ordered printed.

Mr. Morgan made a minority report against the bill. The Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It is understood that the vote in the committee on the Pacific Railroad bill was as follows: For the bill, Drake, Conness, Stewart, Rice, Ramsey and Abbott.—Against, Howard Harlan, Morgan, Sherman and Wilson.

House. The House, during the morning hour, was wholly occupied in disposing of private bills.

Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill prohibiting the increase of the public debt, which was ordered printed. Remarks were made on the bill by Randall, Schenck, Judd and others. The bill was then recommitted.

Mr. Ela rose to a privilege, wherein he recited the fact of the assault made yesterday by Dempsey, of the firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, upon one of the witnesses examined before the Committee on Printing, in relation to stationery contracts with the Interior Department, and offered a resolution directing the heads of departments to *resend all contracts* with that firm.

Mr. Kerr objected.

Mr. Shanks, from the Committee on the Treatment of Union Prisoners, obtained leave to make a report.

The Senate bill, to give additional terms to the *Court of the eastern district of Arkansas, passed*

A number of bills were reported from the committees but not acted upon.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Blaine said that in view of the sentiment of the House, expressed in the discussion yesterday, he had been authorized to prepare amendments reducing the amount to ten million dollars.

A debate arose between Blaine and Eldridge in relation to taking possession of Ford's Theater by the Secretary of War. Other members participated in the discussion, which was finally terminated by the Speaker ruling the whole subject out of order.

Mr. Winlom moved to reduce the quarter master appropriation from five million to three million. After considerable discussion, it was rejected.

Mr. Wisdom moved to reduce the appropriation for the Quartermaster's Department from five to three millions, charging great waste, extravagance and corruption on the part of the members at different points. He expressly excepted the department at Washington. The amendment was rejected.

The amendment of Butler was adopted, authorizing the commander of a post to lease vacant lands or buildings to civilians, paying the proceeds into the Treasury.

A discussion arose on the resolution appropriating $1,000,000 to the arsenal at Rock Island. Without disposing of the subject, the Committee rose.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported an amendment for the reduction of the army by 10,000 men and 670 officers—the latter by gradual adoption. Also consolidating the Ordnance, Commissary, and pay departments and artillery and ordnance corps.

Mr. Butler offered another amendment, proposing a direct mustering out of supernumerary officers.

Washington News.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Conness is circulating a petition asking Grant to give him a Cabinet position. The paper is thus far signed only by Stewart, Nye, Williams and Corbett; by the latter very reluctantly.

The January statement shows that the total public debt, less cash in the Treasury, is $2,556,205,668.

WASHINGTON, Feb 6.—The Reconstruction Committee has agreed to report a bill removing the legal and political disabilities from 300 to 400 people in the South.

Governor Brown and Judge Sinerall were heard before the Reconstruction Committee in favor of the restoration of the Constitution to the people of Mississippi.

Miscellaneous.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 6.—Several attempts have recently been made to burn the Children's Home, containing two hundred juveniles. A girl of fourteen years of age was arrested and confessed her guilt.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 6.—The excitement over the sudden death of cattle has subsided. It appears that those who died were poisoned.

HARTFORD, Me., Feb 6.—Ex Gov. Hubbard died in this city to day, of heart disease.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—An election was held yesterday for Directors of Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, to serve during the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: Johnston Livingston, James C. Fargo, William G. Fargo, William F. Fogg, Eugene Kelly, Louis McLane, Edwin B. Morgan, John Bloodgood, David Einstein, D. N. Barney, H. Cheney, Henry Kipp, Charles W. Ford, A. P. Barney, George E. Cook and P. S. Crowell.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Bremen barque *Hibernia* reached quarantine this afternoon, when it was ascertained she had nine passengers from the *Hibernia*. She fell in with the British bark *Cleopatra* and took off the crew of the *Hibernia* which the bark had rescued. She landed some of the saved men at the Azores. All hopes of the safety of the missing boat and passengers of the *Hibernia* are crushed.

The billiard factory of Kavanaugh & Decker was damaged to the amount of $15,000.

Pork is scarcely so firm and is quiet at $31 for new mess. Butter steady and unchanged.

From Cuba

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The insurgents have burned eighteen large plantations in the eastern department. Cholera of a very violent form has appeared in the insurrectionary district. The insurgents, Spanish troops and Cubans are falling victims. Another attempt of the Cubans to run the blockade at Puerto Principe was frustrated. Nine Cuban prisoners at Barra and Anna were killed while attempting to escape from prison. It is said that they were attempting to escape from Cuba, having taken command of the insurgents, and to fly for America. He says he is disgusted with the cruelties of Quesada and what the Cuban families who are generally sympathizers with the revolution, continue to emigrate to New York and New Orleans.

South America.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Advices from Lima state that the revolutionists have broken out through the revolutionists were twice defeated. The Government forces were led by Generals Echenique and Prado.

A letter to Baltimore of the republication in Buenos Ayres of the flag of the American Consulate was hauled down and torn to pieces by the natives. Previous thereto a native who attempted the life of Consul Lee was knocked down by the Consul and killed. The Consul was confined in a filthy dungeon to await a second trial, having been once acquitted.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

PARIS, Feb 6.—The early payment of the first instalment of the Mexican loan is promised.

The Pope has forbidden the prelates recently elected to take sides in the Cortez.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The U. S. Revenue Cutter *Wyanda* arrived from Victoria with Sitka mails. Her memoranda shows that a sailor named Chas L. Dodge fell from the topsail yard on the 15th of December and was killed. The *Wyanda* arrived at Sitka on the 1st of January, at an opportune moment, as the Indians were on the eve of an outbreak. Five of their number were killed, and the disturbance was effectually checked by the presence of the vessel.

On Friday last a lad about 13 years of age, who was in attendance up on the Spring Valley School, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum.

Judge Dwinnell yesterday awarded judgment to plaintiffs in the suit of the Vestry of St. James Church against Rev. Francis D. Eagan, in accordance with the prayer of complaint.

At 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon the wreck of the Italian bark *Bragandillo* will be blown up with giant powder.

Messrs. Kimball & Co., carriage builders of this city, are building a carriage for Bonner, of *Ledger* notoriety.

Shipping.

Arrived—Yesterday, the steamer *Continental*, from Portland; ship *Southern Cross*, 110 days from Boston; ship *John Tucker*, 178 days from New York; bark *Sarah*, 150 days from New York.

GENERAL PARAGRAPHS.

By Overland Mail.

THE PRESS ON THE SUE MURPHY CLAIM.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

There are not a few expensive women in the United States; but it is safe to say that no woman ever threatened to cost the country so much as Sue Murphy of Alabama. The late Artemus Ward once went into an elaborate calculation to determine the precise sum which Jefferson Davis would have been "in pocket" had he failed to *come upon the stage of existence*, but who can presume to tell how much generations yet to come could afford at this moment to pay Sue Murphy never to have allowed herself to be born? Many a woman went to prison during the war for endangering the peace of the country a great deal less than this *loyal and fascinating Southern* Union woman, who sits in the gallery of the Senate, carefully watching the progress of her claim, and looking after Senators who have been frail enough to promise to "help her to her rights." Half a dozen of Mr. Sumner's Catilines, with daggers in their sleeves, would be a harmless and even a welcome accession to the galleries or the floor, compared to that single sharp eyed lady, whose smiles and frowns chase each other in quick succession, as honorable Senators say yes or no to the proposition that Sue Murphy shall be paid for damages sustained at the hands of our troops. For the Catilines could only murder a few Senators, and, if they were not very careful where they struck, might not do so much mischief after all; but behind that one Southern woman stands such danger to the honor and credit of the nation as would be dear for half a dozen generations of Congressmen. Which all is because Sue Murphy represents a class of claims which, if once admitted to legislative probate, will speedily swamp the treasury, pile up the debt beyond all hope of payment, and involve ultimate repudiation. There fore it is that every vote given for such a cause should be deemed to be treachery at once to the party and to the republic. To the party—that is plain enough from the votes of the few Democrats in the Senate, who are eager to urge on the adoption *of this policy, seeing clearly that it will lead* to the downfall of the Republican ascendancy. To the country, because it is a vote for bankruptcy or repudiation. The Democrats will be a unit for it; the members from the Southern and border States will support it almost unanimously, be *cause it concerns their constituents. The people* and the press of the North can, if they will, render it impossible for a single representative from the North to lend himself to this infamy.

(From the Missouri Democrat, Jan. 30.)

Well, who is she? Congress is putting its whole mind upon her case, and perhaps the people may as well look into it. Personally, Miss Susan may be attractive, or the reverse, for aught we know, but as a claimant against the United States Treasury, and as the *avant courier* of a million similar claimants, she is the particular and deadly foe of every taxpayer. Miss Murphy, in March, 1864, was living with her sister in a house at Decatur, Alabama, when Sherman ordered the place to be fortified as a military post, and in the construction of the fortification her house was moved. For injury to her property she claimseven thousand dollars. If his little claim stood by itself, the Treasury would not feel the loss, nor need Congress, or the people discuss the question. But behind Susan there are a million of claims equally good. Her case involves a principle which must be settled one way or the other. If settled for the claimants, our national debt will be doubled, and the Treasury driven to bankruptcy. Susan, therefore, is bankruptcy disguised in female apparel. She is a woman, and everybody has sympathy for a poor woman. But then there are thousands of women and children, widows and orphans, whose very existence depends upon the solvency of the nation. Susan and the claimants who follow in her wake demand the last crust of bread from the mouths of the many more needy and more deserving. Sympathy is out of place *in such a case. In civil war somebody must suf*fer, better the few than the many; better the innocent than the guilty. Better that the Southern sufferers should bear the losses of war than that the Northern people should be taxed and the nation ruined to repay them. But Sue Murphy is "loyal." Exactly? Everybody is loyal who has a claim against the treasury. It is a most extraordinary fact, but none of the claimants ever sympathized with rebellion. How it is one can not understand, but in some miraculous way our troops contrived never to burn a house, to seize a horse, to carry off a load of forage, that did not belong to a "good Union man" or woman! Every house that they burned was owned by a "good loyal man!" And then everybody knows how remarkably loyal the Southern women were! The men were—well, there was not male loyalty enough in the State of Alabama to light a pipe with. But the women!—did anybody ever hear of a female loyalist in that region? Except, of course, those who have claims! They are all loyal, and the loyal all have claims! The plain fact is that the people of the South, men and women, are responsible for the rebellion. Not any of them tried their best to prevent it; not any of them protested against the system or heresies which caused it. Their folly or weakness recoils upon them in loss, and it serves them right. There is not a loyal man at the South—not one—who can honestly and truthfully say, "I did everything in my power to prevent this war!" Not one! It is just those who dance should pay the piper.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST IN MAINE

(From the Springfield Republican, Jan. 30.)

Intellectually, and as Republicans, there was little or no distinction between the rival candidates. Both were old Democrats, and as Republicans had followed the same general line of thought and action. Mr. Morrill succeeded Mr. Hamlin as United States Senator on the latter's becoming Vice President, and now he is forced to give up to his predecessor by the narrow margin of a single vote in the legislative caucus. Probably there is both more political and mental force in Mr. Hamlin's composition and character, but Mr. Morrill, by virtue of a greater and more delicate self respect, and its sequence, a greater and more delicate respect for others, had won more deeply the favor of his associates at Washington, and of gentlemen everywhere. Myst, it not all of the members of the House from Maine, and of the Senators from all the States, preferred, and, so far as was proper, sought the re election of Mr. Morrill. But Mr. Hamlin succeeds by his superiority in dealing with the crude and coarse elements of local politics; by what may be summed up best, perhaps, as "dirty shirt *demagogueism*," and also by adroitly turning to his account the present general unpopularity in Maine of Mr. Fessenden, between himself and whom there could naturally be no sympathy, and who preferred the re election of his present colleague. Ten to twenty *members of the Legislature* are declared to have been influenced to go for Mr. Hamlin simply in order to show their spite for Mr. Fessenden.

THE MAGNESIUM LIGHT

(From the New York Sun, Jan. 14.)

The only obstacle to the general use of the magnesium light has been the great expense attending the manufacture of oxygen gas, the great supporter of combustion. This difficulty, however, has now been overcome, and the gas can be produced by a very simple process at a cost of $20 per 1,000 cubic feet. Oxygen gas was formerly obtained by the decomposition of chlorate of potash, a most expensive article—and cost $400 per 1,000 cubic feet. The magnesium light is found to possess 16 times as much illuminating power as the best coal gas, and consequently is twenty times as brilliant as any coal gas yet manufactured in New York for general consumption. The new light possesses several other advantages. It is from thirty to forty per cent. cheaper than coal gas. It does not flicker, and cannot be blown out; it gives off very little carbonic acid, and beneath its rays the most delicate shades of color lose none of their brilliancy or beauty.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA.

From the Pittsburg Commercial, Jan. 30.

The nineteenth century boasts of its prophets as well as its philosophers. In the beginning of 1865, Professor Delisser said a series of celestial and terrestrial phenomena were at hand. In a statement published by him, he predicts that "on the night of the 27th of February, in the western heavens, there will be a conjunction of the moon with Jupiter and Venus, and three nights later *Jupiter will pass* Venus by only 2½ seconds of a degree. The result of these conjunctions and perturbations will be atmospheric commotion, electrical discharges, heavy gales, high tides, earthquakes, and nobody knows what besides. Moreover, the whole year will be fearful for its storms, inundations, *eruptions, quakings of the earth*, &c." All of these predictions have been fulfilled in a remarkable manner. Earthquakes, tidal waves, volcanic eruptions, meteoric showers and violent hurricanes have succeeded each other with violent rapidity. If the phenomena were not merely coincidents, a committee of public *safety* should confer with Professor Delisser immediately and induce him to discontinue his prognostications.

OPPOSITION LINE OF STEAMERS.—A private letter from San Francisco says that a strong and well regulated Steamship company was formed in that city for the purpose of running a line of steamers regularly between San Francisco and Portland. The steamers are known to be suitable for the Oregon trade, and are noted for good speed and splendid passenger accommodation. The people of Oregon will have an opportunity of showing whether they are willing to patronize good and staunch steamers, at a reasonable price for freight and passage, as it will depend on the patronage these steamers will receive whether they will remain in our waters or not.

While you think of opposition, remember that KOHN & FISHEL, No. 91 Front street, have the finest stock of Clothing and Dry Goods, and *sell at very low prices.*

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DRUG STORE in Portland is the Oregon Dispensary, No 73 First street. Prescriptions compounded, and *delivered* at the *House*, at 100 *per cent. discount* on former prices in this city. Dr Loryea will visit the sick free of charge.

LORYEA & KALLENBERG, 73 First street.

DIED:

At Monroe, Benton County, Jan 26th, of cholera infantum, Charles M only son of J. M. and Sarah Lafferty aged 3 months, 5 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

WINDOW GLASS.

1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES —from 7x9 to 36x50—at the lowest market rates. Same will be cut to order when desired.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
97 FRONT STREET

Portland Homestead Association.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Association, will be held in the Hall over McCormick's Book Store, (entrance on Alder street) on Thursday evening, the 11th February, 1869, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of the Trustees.
R. E CHATFIELD, Sec'y
Portland, Feb. 3, 1869. dtd

To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, FURNITURE new; large double parlors, and two bedrooms. Centrally located, and a pleasant place. Rent $50. Address Box W, Portland P O., stating name and place, and where an interview can be had. fddlm

PROFESSOR HERMANN,
THE
WIZARD AND VENTRILOQUIST!!
Will give one of his pleasing Parlor Entertainments
At Prof. Cardinell's Dancing Academy,
First Street,—Over J. M. Breck's Store,
On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 9th, 1869.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS; Children 25 cents. Reserved Seats for Ladies. Performance commences at 8 o'clock. feb8 d2d

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of J. Levy, bankrupt, at the office of W. Lair Hill, Esq., in the city of Portland, on the 26th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

feb8d10t L. GOODMAN, Assignee.

Private Boarding.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING PLEASANT Rooms, will do well to call at
No. 92 North Third street,
KNOWN AS THE
"WHITE HOUSE."
No effort will be spared to make Boarders comfortable. Day Boarders solicited.
TERMS REASONABLE. d30sodtf

LAFONT & WARD'S
MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE!

AFTER A LONG JOURNEY THROUGH CALIFORnia and British Columbia, has arrived in Portland, and intend to give one of their Chaste Entertainments

At Oro Fino Hall,
On Monday Evening, Feb. 8th, 1869.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT!

Mr. J. H. O'Neil, Irish Comedian and Negro Delineator;
Mr. George Pearce, Banjoist, and General Performer;
Mr. John Everest, Violinist;
Master Raimer, Tenor Singer;
Mr. Foster, *Champion Clog Dancer of the Pacific Coast;*
Mr. Pete Emerson, the great Song and Dance man;
Senor Carbola, Pianist, and General Performer;
Mr. James Coulter, General Performer;
ALONG WITH THE INIMITABLE
NED WARD, and TOM LAFONT!

Box Office will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

Dress Circle or Parquette	50 cts
Reserved Chairs	75
Gallery	25

Matinee Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'cl'k.
Admission 50 Cts.—Children 25 Cts.

W. WEATHERFORD. J. W. WEATHERFORD.
WEATHERFORD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS,
Glass, Brushes, Varnishes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, EXTRACTS, ACIDS, HERBS, ALL OF THE
POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
For sale, Wholesale and Retail.

Dealers and consumers are invited to give us a call. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

WEATHERFORD & CO.,
feb6 139 Front Street. dtf

THE BEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SAW, AND the only Tobacco fit to "chew" is at N. E. corner of First and Washington streets.
feb6dtf W. B. NORMAN.

THE LADIES BUY THEIR BEAUTIFUL BASkets and Toys for the Children at N. E. corner of First and Washington streets.
feb6dtf W. B. NORMAN.

ALL GENTLEMEN "HANKER" FOR THE FINE Cigars sold at N. E. corner of First and Washington streets.
feb6dtf W. B. NORMAN.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
Incorporated 1842.
Assets $30,000,000 Cash.

THIS OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED COMPANY will issue Policies payable in COIN or CURRENCY on and after Feb. 1st, 1869.

HEATH & WEST,
Agents for Oregon.
feb4dtf

Notice.

THE PORTLAND HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will give their Ninth Annual Ball, on Wednesday, March 17, 1869.
By order of *Committee of Arrangements*
feb3

VALENTINES!!

100 Gross COMIC!
50,000
SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES!
From 25 Cts. to $150 00!
—AT—
McCORMICK'S!
feb5d1t4

LOST!
$50.00!!
BY NOT BUYING MY BOOTS AND SHOES at
KAST & CAHALIN'S
Philadelphia Boot Store.
No. 112 Front Street.
Opposite McCormick's Book Store, Portland Oreg.
jan6

Removal.

WE HEREWITH INFORM THE TRADE THAT we have
REMOVED
OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES
—TO—
No. 47 Front Street,
In the Store formerly occupied by Corbitt & Macleay. We are now opening
A LARGE STOCK, RECEIVED PER STM'R "AJAX."
J. KRAEMER & CO.,
j29dtf5p Successors to Wilberg & Strowbridge

Dissolution of Copartnership.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of JOHN MASON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said John Mason having purchased the entire interest of Jemima I. Heath in said firm, and is authorized to sign in liquidation, and will pay all claims against said firm.

(Signed) JOHN MASON.
(Signed) JEMIMA ISABELLA HEATH.
San Francisco, Jan. 21, 1869

Referring to the above announcement, I would state that I am carrying on the same old business, as usual. Thanking the numerous customers for their liberal patronage, in the future hope to have the same bestowed as heretofore.

Mr. BENJ. J. HAYS is my duly authorized Agent and Attorney in settling affairs of JOHN MASON & CO., and in the future prosecution of the business in my name and I hereby disapprove of any acts from this time forward, or at any other time, of the late Agent of this concern. (Signed) JOHN MASON
San Francisco, Jan 21, 1869. j30s6t

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL LEAVE PORTland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.

N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers.

J. C. AINSWORTH,
feb4dtf Pres't O. S. N. Co.

JESSE DAVIS'
GRAND BALL!
AND GIFT ENTERTAINMENT!
JESSE DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the public generally, that he will

On the 4th and 5th of March, 1869,
AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
In Umatilla City, Oregon,

give a GRAND BALL AND GIFT